

HARRIDMEN

THE REPORTED KIDNAPING

The Advantages of the Southern Home-

stead Law.

Industry of the Freedmen in Kentucky--Rebel

Violence.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, August 3, 1866.

THE REPORTED KIDNAPING.

Secretary Welles has directed that a contradiction

be made of the capture of any slaves on the coast of Florida.

On Saturday last, the Navy Department has taken the matter. A Mobile paper of July

18 is responsible for the following: A ship was captured

in the United States cutter, having on board fifty negroes,

who were taken to Cuba and sold into slavery. The

cutter was captured by the United States cutter, and the

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WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Friday, August 3, 1866.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Charles O'Connor, esq., counsel for Jefferson Davis,

arrived in town to-day from a visit to his client at Fort

Monroe. He finds Mr. Davis's health in no wise improved

since his last visit, and thinks if anything he is physically

a little weaker, though his mental faculties continue with

freedom. From sunrise to sunset he is allowed full

freedom from the fort, whether he chooses unattended,

he being on parole; but the returning of the prisoner to close

confinement when the sun goes down is what is now affecting

his condition more than anything else. The nights being warm

and close, and what is more, the night breeze from the

city of the wife and children, at twilight he feels bitterly

continued over-anxiety of his solitary confinement.

The reports of the Congressional Committee regarding Mr.

Davis have given no cause of apprehension to the counsel or

client that the latter's complicity in the assassination of Presi-

dent Lincoln can be proved. The visit was in no wise the

result of that report. When, or whether Mr. Davis will be

tried at all, can at present be purely a matter of speculation.

The authorities in no manner giving the least hint. Mr. Stan-

berry, the new Attorney-General, will give his attention to

the various papers in the case as soon as he shall have been a

little more conversant with the duties of his office, and before

the October Term of the Virginia U. S. District Court, the

several legal advisers of the Government will hold a consulta-

tion with reference to the merits of the Jeff. Davis indictment.

CONFIRMATION OF SLOANAKER.

A. B. Sloanaker was unexpectedly appointed and

commissioned to-day as Collector of Internal Revenue for the

First District, Pennsylvania. His bonds were immediately

filed.

PERSONAL.

A paragraph is going the rounds that Capt. Bryant,

editor of the Legal Register, has challenged Gen. Tilton to a

duel. There is no foundation whatever for the report. Gen.

Tilton is now in Washington, consulting on the revision of the

Bureau laws. Capt. Bryant is in New-York, making arrange-

ments to extend the circulation of his paper. Both are gentle-

men of too much character to participate in so disgraceful an

outrage.

William Faxon, esq. Assistant Secretary of the Navy, ac-

companied by Mrs. Faxon, wife of the Secretary of the Navy,

and Mrs. Patterson, daughter of the President, left Washing-

ton to-day for a tour North. Mr. Faxon will be absent

three or four weeks.

Judge M. J. Griffin, a Radical Unionist from Alabama,

entered a political canvass in Pennsylvania, making his debut

at York, on the 9th inst.

THE CHEROKEE INDIANS--JOHN ROSS.

The Cherokee Delegation, now in Washington,

called upon your correspondent this evening, with regard to

the new treaty. The contents of the information he had

received of their Chief, Ross, and state the imputations

made of disloyalty are a libel. He never was set aside, though

the Commissioner refused to treat with him at Fort Smith.

Mr. Ross never made any professions of repentance, as

he claimed never to have been guilty of disloyalty. The

President, in an autograph letter, had recognized

John Ross as Chief of the Cherokee Nation, and Secre-

tary Harlan had treated with him as such.

The recent treaty which passed Congress on the last day of

the session stipulated that former slaves shall be equal

political and property rights. The officers of the nation, and

the people in Kentucky, for the benefit of the nation, and

the interests of the other Kansas tribes to the Chero-

kees. Right of way is granted to railroad, stage, and tele-

graph companies, and provision for carrying certain cases

into Courts of the United States is made.

The funeral ceremonies of John Ross were held early this

morning at the rooms of the Delegation. Mr. Gillett

delivered the address.

SECRETARY McCULLOCH--COLLECTOR SMYTHE.

A delegation from the New-York bankers and

brokers arrived in town to-day and waited upon the President

to secure the removal of Secretary McCulloch. There are

many rumors to-day on the street as to efforts being made for

the removal of Collector Smythe of New-York City. The

speculation comes from the Wood faction.

ARMY RECRUITS.

Twenty-five recruits were to-day enlisted in the

4th United States Artillery, from Georgetown, to do duty on

the frontier. The young men of that city are becoming very

enthusiastic in Indian warfare.

MINING STATISTICS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has, under a law

passed at the late session of Congress, appointed J. Ross

Brown Commissioner to collect statistics in the States

and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains. He will pre-

sented to the Pacific Coast by steamer on the 10th inst. This

is an important mission, and will embrace statistics of the

products of the soil, the population engaged in mining, develop-

ment of mineral lands, capital, cost of labor and yield. Similar

statistics are collected by the British Government in Aus-

tralia at great expense, also by the Governments of Spain,

Prussia, Austria and others. Finance has already had a sci-

BENTIES AND BACK PAY.

HOW TO COLLECT THEM--STATE AGENCIES--LIST OF

CLAIM AGENTS PROHIBITED FROM DOING BUSI-

NESS.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1866.

As soldiers are about to receive an additional

bonus which, though individually small, amounts to the ag-

gregate of a very considerable sum, the means of recovering it

payment is to both the veteran and Department an affair of

much importance. To the one, that the claim be obtained by

responsible parties, and the charges of collecting be not

exorbitant; to the other, that the papers be presented in a

neat, complete and authentic form. The business of claim

agents has been a source of profit and large revenues to the

Washington lobbyists, and in no few instances the only de-

pendance of widows and orphans has been appropriated by

sharpers who have been authorized to obtain their just dues.

Although it is very wishing to interfere with the legitimate

business of any individual, I would recommend to those hav-

ing business, pensions, or war claims, no matter how trifling

or extensive, to look to the proper place for collecting their

State agents, such as have those representatives here, and the

which business will be attended to expeditiously, correctly and

without cost.

At the breaking out of the war, when regiments were raised

faster than they could be assigned to battalions, the presence of

commissioned officers, acceptance and equipment of regiments,

was to each Governor, a matter of imperative necessity.

Pennsylvania was the first State to appoint such a person,

and New York followed in a short time. In a short time

also locating agents not only here, but along the routes leading

to the city to look after transportation.

The constant and incessant pressure of necessity of individual

State action for the wounded and dead upon the field, and

agents were appointed to look after their interests. As the

war progressed, the number of agents increased, and the

passing to and from the battle-field, and when rebellion was

declared, there were no more duties imposed in seeing to

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